tank according to the invention,

Figs 4a-c show a part of a second embodiment of an expansion tank according to the invention,

Figs 5a-dFigs 5a-e show a part of a third embodiment of an expansion

Figs 5a-e show a part of a third embodiment of an expansion tank according to the invention,

Figs 6a-b show a part of a fourth embodiment of an expansion tank according to the invention.

Figs 1 and 2 diagrammatically depict a heating installation in which an expansion tank 1 according to the invention is incorporated. The heating installation also comprises, as is customary, a heating boiler 21, radiators 22, a pump 23, a bleed 24 and connecting pipes between the various elements.

15 In Fig. 1, the expansion tank 1 is positioned below a liquid pipe 25 to which the tank 1 is connected. To prevent gas from undesirably flowing out of the expansion tank 1 into the installation and to prevent excess gases from the installation entering the expansion tank 1, the expansion tank 1 should be 20 disposed in such a manner that the connection opening 3 is situated at the underside of the expansion tank 1.

In Fig. 2, the expansion tank 1 is positioned above a liquid pipe 25 to which the expansion tank 1 is connected. When the expansion tank 1 is mounted in such a position, it is possible for gases to escape from the installation into the expansion tank 1. In practice, this will lead to a slight increase in the quantity of gas in the expansion tank 1. This has no adverse effect on operation.

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Figs 3a-c show a part of a first embodiment of an expansion tank 1 according to the invention. The expansion tank 1 is intended to be connected to a pipe system which is filled or is to be filled with a liquid, for example a heating system, as shown in Figs 1 and 2. The expansion tank 1 comprises a closed tank 2 with at least one connection opening 3 for a liquid pipe.

The expansion tank 1 is provided with a valve which is denoted overall by reference numeral 41. The valve 41 comprises a valve

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